

UNCLASSIFIED

INTERNAL USE ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

Rid / AM MARLIE

EXTENSION

1234

NO.

EX 1215

DATE

23 June 67

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1.

Rid / FILES

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

AN	14	FT	
VS		DEST	
ABSTRACT		INDEX	

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE: METHODS EXEMPTION 3028
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

INTERNAL USE ONLY

UNCLASSIFIED

SECRET

DATE : 23 June 1967
TO : Chief, CI/RA
SUBJECT : EAST GERMAN POSTAGE STAMPS HONOR
ROTE KAPELLE AGENTS

Reference my memorandum of 1 June 1967 wherein I mentioned some of the by-product resulting from a research of the ROTE KAPELLE case.

Attached hereto is more by-product in the form of a self-explanatory blind memorandum concerning the captioned subject. Buried in this memorandum are two items of special CI interest, albeit speculative in nature:

- The SAEFKOW group could have been among "Lucy's" sources (as ZIPPER states). [See page 12 and 13, and note on page 22.]
- Aenne SAEFKOW's present role in the East German government and her former relationship with Ernst THAEIMANN and Heinz NEUMANN might help explain why Ernest WOLLWEBER recently died a forgotten man in the Communist doghouse while his colleague SAEFKOW (husband of AENNE), ended up in glory with his picture today on an East German postage stamp. [See note 26, page 22.]

Since several of these ROTE KAPELLE agents being honored by the East German government have relatives or associates in the United States, copies of the blind memorandum are being disseminated to the FBI. An appropriate cover letter to the Bureau is attached for approval and signature.

You will note that the sources and comments are stamped "CS INTERNAL USE ONLY" and are not being disseminated. In addition to the distribution and indexing of this memorandum, the pertinent information is being inputted in the RIS Machine Program.

[]
[]
CI/RA

DISTRIBUTION:

Original & 6 - RID/AN
1 - Chief, CI/RA
1 - C/CI
1 - CI/SIG []
1 - CI/OPS []
1 - CI/ICG []
2 - CI/RA []

SECRET

23 June 67
EX/215

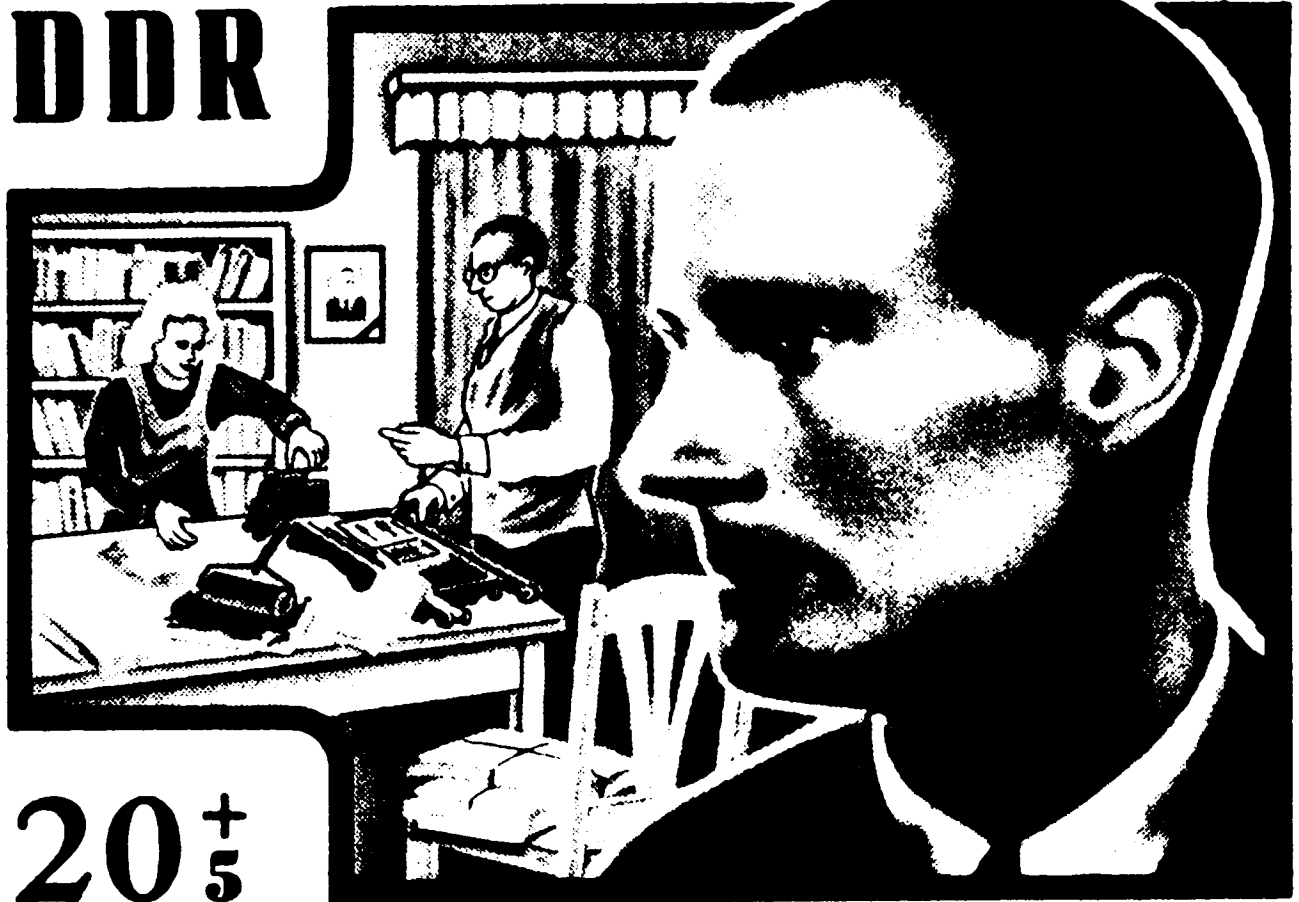
0 HARRO SCHULZE-BOYSEN



CS COPY



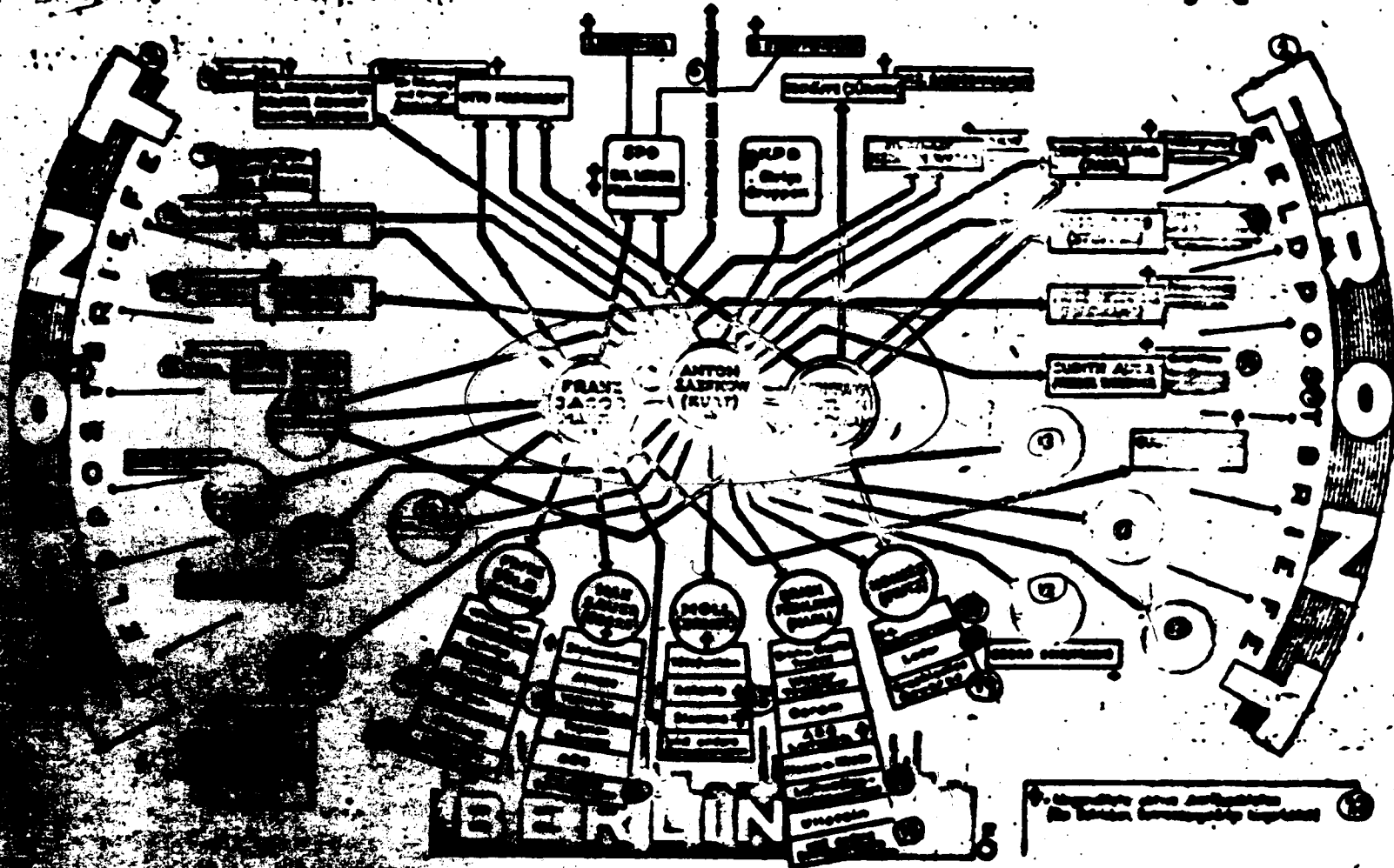
DDR



20⁺₅

HARRO SCHULZE-BOYSEN 1909-1942

① Schema der illegalen „Gruppe Saefkow“ (1941/43) und ihrer Verzweigungen



SECRET

Saeckow, Jacob und Bästlein

Als dem früheren sozialdemokratischen Abgeordneten Dr. Leber und dem Maschinenprofessor Dr. Reichwein führte Saefkow Verhandlungen über die Zusammen-

Um die illegale Arbeit zu strukturieren, wurden durch die Betriebsgruppen Sammlungen durchgeführt, die beispielsweise im Mai 1944 einen Umfang von mehreren tausend Litern

SECRET

EAST GERMAN POSTAGE STAMPS
HONOR ROTE KAPELLE
AGENTS

The East German government has issued six commemorative postage stamps glorifying the heroism of seven ROTE KAPELLE agents who were executed as "traitors" by the Nazis during World War II. The "spies" being honored as "heros" by the communists for their anti-fascist work are:

Harro SCHULZE-BOYSEN (1909-1942)
Arvid HARNACK (1901-1942)
Mildred HARNACK (1902-1943)
Adam KUCKHOFF (1887-1943)
Anton SAEFKOW (1903-1944)
Bernard BAESTLEIN (1894-1944)
Franz JACOB (1906-1944)

Harro SCHULZE-BOYSEN and his wife Libertas, Arvid HARNACK and his wife Mildred, and Adam KUCKHOFF and his wife Margaret ("Greta") are well known ROTE KAPELLE agents and their cases have been widely publicized. (1) Anton SAEFKOW, Bernard BAESTLEIN, and Franz JACOB are not well known. The SAEFKOW group was a "resistance" organization in Germany, active before and during World War II, and led by a circle of former communist officials. The SCHULZE-BOYSEN group had links with the SAEFKOW group. (2)

THE SCHULZE-BOYSEN GROUP (3)

According to Guenther WEISENBORN, author-dramatist, and friend of many ROTE KAPELLE agents, the Berlin branch of the ROTE KAPELLE had 283 members, and the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group had 600 members. (4) The SCHULZE-BOYSEN group was engaged in intelligence activities on behalf of communism and the USSR, at least since 1936, when as an Air Ministry employee, SCHULZE-BOYSEN was able to obtain secret information regarding German intentions against the Reds in Spain. His reports were transmitted to Moscow through Gisela von POELLNITZ of the AM Apparat of the KPD. (5)

SCHULZE-BOYSEN may not have been directly employed by the GRU until April 1939 when he was visited by Victor SUKOLOV @ "Kent" @ Vincente SIERRA @ "Le Petit Chef", and invited to send intelligence by courier to Brussels for transmission by SUKOLOV to Moscow. SCHULZE-BOYSEN built up an extensive group of agents amongst left-wing associates and contacts in suitable positions in Berlin,

SECRET

SECRET

- 2 -

and probably used SUKOLOV's communication service until the spring of 1941 when he was approached by Alexander ERDBERG of the Soviet Trade Delegation in Berlin. ERDBERG who had been put in touch with SCHULZE-BOYSEN by Arvid HARNACK, probably took SCHULZE-BOYSEN material for transmittal through the Soviet Embassy until the declaration of war by Germany on the USSR.

To provide SCHULZE-BOYSEN with a direct line to Moscow following the withdrawal of the Soviet Embassy from Berlin, ERDBERG supplied him with 2 W/T sets to be operated by Hans COPPI who, however, failed to establish contact with either set. A third set was provided through Kurt SCHULZE at the end of 1941, but COPPI again failed to provide the necessary link. Meanwhile, in November 1941, SUKOLOV had visited Berlin and restored the courier service for SCHULZE-BOYSEN to Brussels, and this was probably his only means of communication until with Johan WENZEL's arrest in the summer of 1942 this channel too was closed. As a last chance of revival, SCHULZE-BOYSEN's service received a parachuted agent, Albert HOESSLER @ Helmut WIEGNER, in August 1942, who brought a transmitter which he and COPPI tried to operate. In the next months, however, the Gestapo followed up leads provided by the deciphers of SUKOLOV's traffic with Moscow and succeeded in liquidating the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group.

Harro SCHULZE-BOYSEN was the grand-nephew of Admiral von TIRPITZ @ "Coro" and the nephew of "Grande Dame" von HASSELL. She was the wife of Ulrich von HASSELL, German Ambassador to Rome, born 12 November 1881, and executed Feb. 1945. He was born 2 Sept. 1909 in Kiel, Germany and was married to Libertas SCHULZE-BOYSEN nee HAAS-HEYE, born 20 Nov. 1913. She was the grand-daughter of Princess EULENBERG. Her parents owned an estate at Giobenburg where important Nazis were frequent visitors.

By birth and destiny, SCHULZE-BOYSEN was destined to have a grand career in the Air Ministry. He had a wide circle of important contacts who were ideal covers for secret work.

He spoke Swedish, English, French, German, and, in 1939, learned Russian. He had been a communist since 1933. As a member of the Jungdeutsche Orden, he was arrested in 1933 but his family succeeded in procuring his release. In pre-war days, Herman GOERING who was a friend of the family used to visit the house of Harro's parents-in-law; hence his introduction into the Luftwaffe. At the Air Ministry he was in charge of counterintelligence.

SCHULZE-BOYSEN was an idealist or what the Germans call a "drawing-room" communist. After his recruitment as a Soviet

SECRET

SECRET

- 3 -

agent he was told by ERDBERG to form an espionage network. Shortly before ERDBERG left Berlin in May or June 1941, he supplied HARNACK and SCHULZE-BOYSEN with W/T sets for the groups they were to run. Neither W/T worked and Harro continued to send his intelligence to Belgium via courier.

Harro was able to recruit his student, Horst HEILMANN, a cryptographer in the Luftnachrichtentruppe in Berlin, who passed Abwehr messages to SCHULZE-BOYSEN. HEILMANN carried on a love affair with Mrs. SCHULZE-BOYSEN and told her of the cracking of the code of the radio messages pertaining to the ROTE KAPELLE members. Also belonging to the ring were a radio operator, COPPI and Countess Erika von BROCKSDORFF who placed her apartment for radio purposes at the disposal of COPPI, with whom she was carrying on a love affair. (6)

In 1938, SCHULZE-BOYSEN went to Switzerland where he visited Wolfgang LANGHOFF, a prominent communist in the Freies Deutschland movement. In 1941, he was appointed to the liaison staff of the Luftwaffe. He was arrested on 30 August 1942 and his trial lasted from November 1942 to February 1943. He and his wife Libertas who had participated in his clandestine work were hanged on 22 December 1943 at Berlin Plotzensee prison.

Hartmut Wolfgang SCHULZE-BOYSEN is the brother of Harro. He was born 21 February 1922. In 1955, he was counselor at the German Embassy in Washington, D. C. He resided at 6609 Radnor Road, Kensington. In 1961, Hartmut was chief German representative of the Political Commission of the NATO Permanent Council in Paris, and assistant to the West German Ambassador to NATO. (7) (8)

Johannes HAAS-HEYE, born 16 March 1912 in Paris, is the brother of Libertas SCHULZE-BOYSEN. In June 1953, he was an editor in the Frankfurt office of the United Press Agency and had been thusly employed since 1946. (9)

Otto Herman Waldemar LENTZ, born 2 Dec. 1909 at Darmstadt, worked in Koenigsberg monitoring broadcasts from the USSR from 1936 to 1938. His father was in the Soviet Consulate at Danzig which the Nazis considered suspect and involved with the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group in Berlin. In 1942, he was arrested but was released and sent to Paris to work under Heinz PANMWITZ, the chief Sonderkommando who investigated the ROTE KAPELLE in Paris. At the end of the war, LENTZ was again suspect of RIS activities. He was in contact with Johannes HAAS-HEYE, the brother-in-law of

SECRET

SECRET

- 4 -

Harro SCHULZE-BOYSEN in 1947. REPORTEDLY, WEISENBORN told LENTZ that the Soviets wanted him to keep in touch with the Germans who were members and ex-members of the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group. (10)

Ruth SCHULZE-BOYSEN nee RUDOLF is the wife of Hartmut SCHULZE-BOYSEN. She was born 10 Sept. 1923 in Pforzheim. She was in contact with Hanna LIERE nee SCHLEGEL who was associated with Theodor FEINK, a KPD member and prominent communist in Southern Germany. Reportedly, Hanna LIERE was a link to Theodor FEINK and Dr. Otto JOHN whose brother was executed after the 20 July 1944 plot against HITLER. (11)

Arvid HARNACK was born in 1901 in Germany. He was the son of Otto HARNACK, the noted historian, and the nephew of Adolf von HARNACK, a famous theologian.

In the 1920s, he studied economics at the University of Wisconsin at Madison and there met and married Mildred FISH. They returned to Germany where they both studied and taught economics and philosophy. He was a doctor of philosophy and economics and in 1929 lectured at Giessen University.

About 1940, Arvid HARNACK was recruited to work for the Soviet intelligence services. The recruiter was a Soviet agent attached to the Soviet trade delegation in Berlin. It is possible that during the Spanish civil war, HARNACK had been an informant for the Soviets. Actually, HARNACK was a left-wing intellectual, a communist sympathizer, and connected with German government circles.

Leader of an intelligence group based on Berlin, HARNACK worked for Alexander ERDBERG, at least from the early summer of 1941 until his liquidation in the autumn of 1942. It is possible that HARNACK and his circle of communists and left-wing sympathizers were exploited by ERDBERG for the GPU for some years before the outbreak of the Russo-German war. Through HARNACK, ERDBERG obtained control of the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group.

In anticipation of the withdrawal of the Soviet Embassy, ERDBERG supplied Adam KUCKHOFF with a wireless transmitter for HARNACK's service and attempted to organize the group into an independent network having direct W/T communication with Moscow. This, however, was not achieved, and in August 1941, Victor SUKOLOV visited Berlin to assist HARNACK and the other groups in Germany. However, the transmitter which he supplied for HARNACK's group proved unusable, and HARNACK's only line to Moscow appears to have been

SECRET

SECRET

- 5 -

through Wilhelm GUDERF and Bernard BANSTEIN's courier service.

Eventually, HARNACK arranged to communicate by courier from the German Communist Party in Hamburg, through Denmark, to the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm, from where messages would be relayed to Moscow. HARNACK, also, must have had some communications link with SUKLOV, and Erick JEFFREMOV when the latter took over from SUKLOV.

HARNACK is known to have employed the following agents in his network: Herbert GOLLNOW, an Abwehr officer at OKW headquarters; Wolfgang HAVEMANN, a lieutenant in German naval intelligence; Adam HUCKHOFF and his wife; Leo SKRZYPCZYNSKI, proprietor of a firm manufacturing W/T components for the Luftwaffe; Adolf GREWE who is described hereinafter as the writer of the indictment of Dr. Manfred ROEDER; Johannes SIEG, the ROTE FAHNE journalist who was born in the United States; Karl BEHRENS and Rose SCHLOSSINGER who were used as couriers to Hans COPPI; Dr. Friedrich LENTZ who acted as a cut-out between HARNACK and the Soviet Embassy in 1941.

In 1942, the Germans obtained possession of a cipher from Johan WENZEL, JEFFREMOV's head W/T operator. After his traffic had been read, it was found that references were made to the Berlin agents, and in the autumn HARNACK and most of his group were arrested. HARNACK was executed in 1942. (11a)

Mildred Elizabeth HARNACK was born about 1902 in the United States. nee FISH An American citizen, she was a student at the University of Wisconsin in 1920s where she met HARNACK. She returned with him to Germany, where they both taught economics and philosophy. She was in sympathy with her husband's devotion to communism. In 1939, she lectured at Berlin University and the Foreign Office. She participated in her husband's clandestine activities and was executed in 1943.

On page 252, in her book, "Treason in the 20th Century", Margret BOVERI writes:

" ... Louis LOCHNER came into contact regularly at the meetings of the German-American Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president - with Arvid Von Harnack, who had the American desk at the Ministry of Economics and whose wife, Mildred Fish Harnack, was one of the most prominent American women in Berlin society.

SECRET

SECRET

- 6 -

She had helped Martha DODD (Mrs. Alfred K. STERN) organize those now legendary tea parties which were such social events in Berlin in the 1930s. The assumption that one of the codes which LOCHNER bore concealed on his person upon his return to the U. S. originated from the "Rote Kapelle" is far from fantastic, and would, if it would be proved, help to demonstrate that the Rote Kapelle was not entirely dominated by Soviet spies and agents".

Adam KUCKHOFF was born 30 August 1887 at Aachen, Germany. He was executed on 5 August 1943. He was married the first time to Marie VIERMEYER, born 10 Sept. 1891 in Welfenbuettel, a German citizen. This marriage was dissolved on 6 June 1937 in Berlin. By his first wife he had a son, Armin-Gerhard KUCKHOFF, born 13 March 1912 in Munich.

A family relationship exists between Adam KUCKHOFF and the woman ROTE KAPELLE agent Gertrud VIERMEYER, nee KUCKHOFF, born 7 May 1895 in Wolfenbuettel. The husband of the latter is the brother of the first wife of Adam KUCKHOFF (Marie VIERMEYER).

A philosopher and writer on communism and marxism, he was a producer of Prague Films, A. G. His illegal communist activities dated back to 1932 and his intelligence work may have begun during the pre-war Nazi regime. (12)

Margarete KUCKHOFF nee LORKE, born 14 December 1902 in Frankfurt/O Greta" Oder, was Adam KUCKHOFF's second wife. They were married 28 August 1937, and divorced, date not known. Adam KUCKHOFF's divorce from his first wife, Marie nee VIERMEYER, apparently occurred because Margarete LORKE was awaiting the birth of his child. Adam KUCKHOFF had a son by Margarete KUCKHOFF, named Ula Hans Georg KUCKHOFF, born 8 January 1938 in Berlin.

An economist, she studied at the universities of Berlin, Wurzburg, and Wisconsin. In the United States, she and her husband had known William DODD and his daughter Martha (Mrs. Alfred K. STERN).

Arrested in 1942, she was sentenced to death in February 1943 but the sentence was commuted to 10 years in the penitentiary. She remained at the prison in Waldheim until May 1945.

From 1948 to 1949, Greta was a member of the Secretariat of the Economic Commission, member of the German Volksrat, of the Kulturbunds, and other communist organizations, including the SED.

SECRET

SECRET

- 7 -

From 1949 to 1950, Greta was chief of a division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and member of the provisional VOLKSKAMMER (Parliament). Since 1950, she has been president of the Deutsche Notenbank, and as of 7 January 1957, she was still president of the Notenbank with the rank of minister.

Greta was a very good friend of SCHULZE-BOYSEN and his wife, as well as of Arvid HARNACK and his wife. She also had contact with Guenther WEISENBORN and other ROTE KAPELLE members.

Reportedly, Greta contacted the NKVD immediately after the occupation. She was able to make immediate contact with staff section IV of the Soviet army. Since then, she has been doing work in her spare time for this section and constantly tries to establish contact everywhere, and in recent years, she has revived old contacts. These contacts are located in West Germany and other countries in the West. (13)

The New Times, # 19, 1966, published a story by Greta KUCKHOFF in which she is quoted as having stated:

" ... Today the German Democratic Republic is the heir of the cause for which the warriors of the common anti-fascist front fought in the war. We must spare no effort that the entire German nation may grasp history's lesson. Our struggle continues ..."

Dr. Adolf GRIMME, former Prussian Minister of Culture, wrote an indictment on 15 Sept. 1945 to the British military government in Hanover, accusing Dr. Manfred ROEDER of crimes against humanity for ordering the execution of the ROTE KAPELLE members in Berlin. Dr. GRIMME described the suffering of the ROTE KAPELLE members "merely because of their anti-fascist convictions". In addition to GRIMME's indictment to the British military government, WEISENBORN and Greta KUCKHOFF composed an indictment dated 1 Feb. 1947 containing similar accusations which they submitted directly to the American military tribunal in Nurnberg. In this indictment, Greta KUCKHOFF stated:

" ... I am convinced that a very thorough investigation should be done of Dr. ROEDER. Through his ruthless treatment of Dr. HARNACK and SCHULZE-BOYSEN, one of the most pronounced anti-Nazi resistance groups was destroyed. This group had tested its possibility of destroying the Nazi regime with internal measures and had come to the conclusion, that only collaboration with democratic and socialistic peoples could successfully

SECRET

SECRET

- 8 -

destroy the regime. This group was the only resistance group which had an American member (Mildred HARNACK), a woman who had the honor of being the president of the American Women's Clubs in Berlin prior to the outbreak of war. Dr. ROEDER feared that this group was endangering Nazism, not Germany ... " (14)

In the introduction to "Die Rote Kapelle", by Dr. Manfred ROEDER, published in 1952 by the Verlag Hans Siep, Hamburg, Germany, Dr. ROEDER's daughter made the following comments:

" ... When I went to see the Chief Prosecutor of the Nurnberg Military Tribunal, to see information from him - Professor KEMPNER, former Privy Councillor in the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, now all-powerful in the Nurnberg prosecution my request for identification of the place at which my father was being held and for the issuance of a permit to visit and speak with my father, was answered with the question of whether I was a 'Nazi'. In the same breath followed the reproach that I could have influenced my father to the extent that he could have declined to serve as the prosecutor of the ROTE KAPELLE. My reply was as follows: 'To this date, Herr Professor Kempner, I have no knowledge of the Rote Kapelle. I was a 14 year old at the time' I was not granted permission to see my father ... I came to the decision to learn everything there was to know about the Rote Kapelle. Before me I saw the face who for the first time had used the words Rote Kapelle ...".

Adolf GRITME was born 31 December 1889 at Goslar/Harz, Germany.

He was an associate of Arvid HARNACK and had been involved with the NEUES BEGINNEN group with Hans HIRSCHFELD and Paul HAGEN, a friend of Alfred K. STERN. The NEUES BEGINNEN group is described hereinafter.

Robert Max Wassili KEMPNER was born 17 Oct. 1899, at Freiburg, Germany. His mother was Lydia KEMPNER nee RABINOWITZ @ RABINOWICZ, born in Kowmo, USSR. He is a lawyer and was admitted to practice before the German court in 1928. He is a naturalized U. S. citizen. His first wife was Helene WEHRINGER whom he divorced in 1932. Ruth HAIN is his 2nd wife. Margot LIPSON nee LIPSTEIN was his secretary and is probably his niece.

KEMPNER is the first cousin of Hermina RABINOWITZ and Alexander ABRAMSON who were involved in the ROTE KAPELLE case. He

SECRET

SECRET

- 9 -

served as deputy chief, U. S. Office of Chief Counsel, Nurnberg, Germany, from 1946 to 1948.

Margaret LIPTON has a brother, Walter K. LIPTON who was assigned to CIC Region III in 1947. KEMPNER, his wife, and his niece were all employed in OSS during World War II. He has a son, Lucien KEMPNER who is presently in the U. S. army in Germany.

KEMPNER was closely associated with Emmy RADO, Horst BAERENSprung, and Hans Emil HIRSCHFELD in OSS. In 1961, Johanna BECKER testified that HIRSCHFELD of OSS gave her documents to pass to Dr. Robert SOBLE for transmission to Moscow. (15)

Guenther WEISENBORN was born 10 July 1902 in Velbert in the German Rhineland. He studied medicine and philosophy in Cologne and Bonn universities. He became an author and dramatist and later the dramatic critic of the Schiller Theatre in Berlin during World War II. He married Margaret WEISENBORN nee SCHABBEL who was reportedly a Soviet agent. (Her relationship, if any, to Clara SCHABBEL who was the mistress of Henri ROBINSON is unknown.)

Before World War II, WEISENBORN had been a member of the "Klara Apparatus" which was a branch of the IVth section of the Red Army, and during World War II, he belonged to the closest circle around SCHULZE-BOYSEN and HANNACK. (16)

Reva Holscy INGENOHL, 234 East 96th St., New York, was interviewed on 4 Nov. 1963. Her husband is Oscar INGENOHL. She admitted knowing Guenther WEISENBORN and stated he had written a book entitled "Memorial", revealing the operations of the ROTE KAPELLE in Germany. She readily admitted that she became acquainted with Horst HEILMANN in 1938 and she was aware that he had been a member of the ROTE KAPELLE. It is noted that Adam BROCHES, born 10 April 1890 in Warsaw, who reportedly was a Soviet agent in France in the 1930s, was once married to Ulla ISHOJ. She is presently married to Igo INGENOHL who is the son of Oscar and Reva INGENOHL. Oscar INGENOHL was a contact of Horst HEILMANN. The second wife of Adam BROCHES nee Sophie DODEK used to be employed in the U. S. Treasury Department. (17)

THE SANFKOW GROUP

In his book, "Germany's Underground", Allen DULLES writes that after June 1944, as soon as it became clear that the

SECRET

SECRET

- 10 -

American and British troops had secured a permanent foothold in France, /Klaus Count Schenk/ STAUFFENBERG's activity redoubled.

" ... He proposed that the Communists be taken into the coalition. When he was advised against it for security reasons, he induced his Socialist friends to establish contact with the Communist underground, without the consent of the other key conspirators.

" ... On June 22, /Julius/ Leber and /Adolf/ Reichwein, representing the conspiracy, and Anton Saefkow, Franz Jacob, and a third man whose name is not known, /It appears that this man was Bernard BAESTLEIN/ representing the Central Committee of the Communist underground, met clandestinely. The Communist ZK, or Central Committee, had only recently been reorganized. SAEFKOW, a onetime metal worker, had been particularly active in the Ruhr region and was a friend of Ernst Thaelmann, the head of the Communist Party before Hitler came to power. When Saefkow was caught by the Gestapo in Hamburg in 1933, the infamous Terboven, then Gauleiter of the Ruhr region and later of Norway, had him brought to his native Essen where he was so tortured that there was grave doubt of his recovery. It is a miracle how he survived the ten years of concentration camp life which followed. Some time in 1943, he and Jacob succeeded in escaping and in getting to Berlin. Shortly before the Brandenburg leader of the Communist underground had been executed. Saefkow and Jacob immediately assumed leadership.

" ... On the June 22 meeting the proposal was made that the Beck-Coerdeler post-Nazi government would include Communists. Saefkow and Jacob and their unnamed comrade /probably BAESTLEIN/ were given the names of some of the leading conspirators. They asked for time to decide, and another meeting was arranged for July 4, at which Stauffenberg was to be present.

" ... The conference never took place. On July 4 the Gestapo arrested Reichwein, and, the next day, Leber, as well as hundreds of leftists who had relations with the Free Germany Committee. It was clear that the Gestapo had penetrated the Communist underground. Saefkow and Jacob were later executed."

SECRET

SECRET

- 11 -

An official West German source advised in 1951 that the SAEFKOW group has been described in post-war literature as "an anti-Hitler resistance organization" in Germany before and during World War II with no connection with Moscow. According to this source, the SAEFKOW group was not a true resistance organization.

The SAEFKOW group was an important communist underground organization which made every effort to appear as a democratic establishment, but in its ranks were mainly militant communists, organized, controlled, and directed by the Third International.

Reportedly, the SAEFKOW group, at the instruction of Moscow, conducted underground operations using the approved methods of the AM and BB Apparat which resulted in "systematic erosion action" not only among the Nazis but also in the authentic resistance. This group had many important contacts and maintained cells in at least 30 organizations in Hamburg, the sea harbors, Sweden, and Switzerland. It was in liaison with Henri ROBINSON and his Comintern group in France and coordinated and supported a vast network of espionage with interlocking connections both inside and outside of Germany.

The most important personalities in the SAEFKOW group, in addition to Anton SAEFKOW ("Kurt"), Bernard BAESTLEIN and Franz JACOB, were Wilhelm GUDDORF who had connections with BAESTLEIN in Hamburg. GUDDORF @ Paul BRAUN had collaborated as a writer on the "Rote Fahne" in 1934. BAESTLEIN was one of the key members of the SAEFKOW group and assisted Erna EIFLER and Wilhelm FELLENDORF who had been parachuted into Germany in May 1942. (18)

The SAEFKOW group was so well organized with so many important contacts inside and outside of Germany that the ROTE KAPELLE agents had no trouble obtaining the most secret data for transmittal to Moscow. The activities of this group were concentrated largely in 2 fields:

- a) The establishment of cadres of all businesses of military importance in Berlin.
- b) The dissemination of propaganda among the soldiers, both at home and on the front.

In spite of the obstacles of strict security measures by the Wehrmacht, the SAEFKOW group succeeded in establishing links

SECRET

SECRET

- 12 -

on all fronts, and even in the CW. These men supplied valuable information, and collected addresses of dissident elements among the soldiers, who then received letters with political indoctrination from the group. In spite of the difficulties encountered, propaganda for the defection of entire units to the FREIES DEUTSCHLAND COMMITTEE played an important role on the Eastern Front.

Considerable time was devoted to attempts to take up contact with other organized anti-fascist circles, including social democrats, labor circles, and bourgeoisie groups. Liaison was arranged in 1943 with the ULRICH group, but this proved valueless when the latter group was arrested that same year. In 1943-44, small groups of scientists and artists were fostered. Contact was established in the spring of 1944 with the group of Dr. Leber and Professor REICHWEIN.

In a speech on 22 Sept. 1946, by City Counselor Ottomar GESCHKE, celebrating the foremost resistance groups, the name of SAEFKOW led all the rest. (19)

The illegal SAEFKOW group reportedly had its connections in the

- Frontlines
- APO letters
- Bourgeoisie circles
- Reich Ministry of Armament and War Production
- Line to SCHWERIN
- Youth group
- KPD and other groups
- Military group
- Propaganda - APO letters
- Identification papers and propaganda
- Propaganda - pamphlets
- Geographic names
- Quarters and food
- Firm names and other factory groups
- Luftwaffe Clothing Office
- Leather
- Graphic Industry and other industrial groups
- Factory cadres
- Military circles (20)

After the main ROTE KAPELLE apparatus had been destroyed, with the liquidation of the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group, the SAEFKOW group had stepped in to link with Rudolf ROESSLER ("Lucy") in Switzerland. Therefore, after the arrest of the SCHULZE-BOYSEN

SECRET

[]

SECRET

- 13 -

group, the SAEFKOW group continued its operations; and not all members of the SAEFKOW group were liquidated with the arrest of SAEFKOW, BAESTLEIN, JACOB, and approximately 100 of its members in 1944. So the SAEFKOW group probably continued to furnish information to Moscow even after the 20 July 1944 plot against Hitler. (18)

In "The Craft of Intelligence", Allen DULLES comments as follows about ROESSLER's source:

" ... The Soviets developed a fantastic source located in Switzerland, a certain Rudolf Roessler ("Lucy") By means which have not been ascertained to this day, Roessler in Switzerland was able to get intelligence from the German High Command in Berlin on a continuous basis, often less than 24 hours after its daily decisions concerning the Eastern Front were made ... "

Alexander FOOTE, in his book, "Handbook for Spies," says that "Lucy held in his hands the threads that led to the three high commands of the German forces ... "

Ronald SETH, a British agent, says in his book, "Unmasked": "Rudolf ROESSLER must be ranked among the great spies of all times".

According to Margret BOVERI in "Treason in the 20th Century", the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group had passed information to ROESSLER but after the liquidation of SCHULZE-BOYSEN, "Lucy" continued to transmit high grade intelligence to Moscow.

The latest speculation is the theme of the recent book "A Man called Lucy", La Guerre a ete gagnée en Suisse, by Pierre ACCOCE and Pierre CUEP/wherein the authors claim that Lucy's sources were: 10 German officers, all in top-level positions, all dedicated to the downfall of Hitler, at no matter what costs. All 10 are dead. (21)

Anton "Kurt" SAEFKOW was born 22 July 1903 in Germany. He had once been a colleague of Ernst WOLLWEBER and engaged in illegal activities after the dissolution of the Communist Party in 1933.

In his book, "Out of the Night", Jan VALTIN @ Richard KREBS refers to Anton SAEFKOW as "Tonio". According to KREBS,

SECRET

SECRET

- 14 -

SAEFKOW was a member of the Spitzengruppe (leadership) of the underground organization of the party in Fuhlsbuettel. KREBS first met SAEFKOW in Fuhlsbuettel, but knows he had been the illegal Bezirksleiter of the KPD ZK and had been sent to Hamburg to organize the illegal party. When SAEFKOW was arrested, he pleaded guilty immediately, knowing that under the existing law he could not get more than 3 years. In 1936, SAEFKOW started the trend among communists serving prison terms to write letters to the Gestapo asserting their change of heart; SAEFKOW himself wrote the first such letter, which was shown to KREBS by Paul KRAUSS one day during interrogation. It stated that SAEFKOW had broken with the Communist Party and would have nothing more to do with such work. At about this same time, Herta JENTSCH mentioned that SAEFKOW's wife had been sent to Moscow for training at the Lenin School (3 year course). It had been SAEFKOW's wife who brought in the instructions from the outside to write the letter to KRAUSS. She passed it to him from her mouth during a kiss, just before she left Germany. (22) (23)

The B. Z am Abend, # 213 issue of 12 Sept. 1959, published the recollections of Anton SAEFKOW and his comrades, entitled, "Unconquered by death", [Vom Tode unbesiegt] and featured a photo of Aenne and Anton SAEFKOW taken in August 1941. (24)

Aenne SAEFKOW nee THIBES, widow of Anton SAEFKOW, was born 12 Oct. 1902 in Duesseldorf. She was formerly the secretary of Ernst TRAEELMANN and Heinz NEUMANN, former German Politburo member. She was in Moscow in 1931 and was a pre-war member of the KPD. She became Deputy Mayor of Berlin/Pankow in October 1946 and was elected a representative to the Volkskammer in Oct. 1950. She was reported in "Neues Deutschland" of 11 April 1953 as chairman of the Prenzlauer Berg Council. In July 1954, she attended the WORLD CONGRESS OF MOTHERS held in Lausanne, Switzerland. (25) (26)

In 1946, Aenne SAEFKOW was associated with Professor Robert HAVEMANN and giving radio talks on the European Union. Prof. HAVEMANN, in 1947, occupied a comfortable apartment in the Kaiser Wilhelm Institut building in the U. S. sector of Berlin. Until 1933, he was a research assistant at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, but at that time, since the directors under whom he had worked on good terms were chiefly Jews who were forced to leave the Institute, he too was required to sever his connections.

HAVEMANN's "resistance" work began in 1933 when he became a member of a political group calling itself "NEUES BEGINNEN"

SECRET

SECRET

- 15 -

[New Beginning], which had in its heyday in 1933-34, some 5,000 members in Germany, in addition to associates in Switzerland, England, Czechoslovakia, and the United States. The U. S. representative at this time was Paul HAGEN @ Carl FRANK @ Willi MUELLER. The group published a pamphlet called "New Beginning" which spread its gospel in these countries, and which made the tenets and name of the group well known. These tenets were in the nature of a rarified Marxism, critical of Stalinism, deprecating the softness of the Social Democrats, and seeking to bring all labor elements together both for overthrowing Hitler and for later political action. Both the methods and organization of the group were conspiratorial. By 1937, the group's conspiratorial activities had attracted undue attention and all of the inner circle, with the exception of HAVEMANN, were rounded up by the Gestapo. In 1943, HAVEMANN was taken into custody by the Gestapo and sentenced to death for his resistance work but he escaped the fate of his fellow-conspirators, this time because friends of his in scientific circles intervened in his behalf and sold the government on allowing him to continue his scientific experiments in Brandenburg Penitentiary. His work at this time was done on projects assigned to him by the ordnance department of the War Ministry.

After the conclusion of the war, HAVEMANN returned to the work in the Pharmacology section of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute. He was named Acting Head of the administration of the Institute, and was appointed as a professor in the Institute of Pharmacology of the University of Berlin. (27)

The U. S. representative of NEUES BEGINNEN, Paul HAGEN was closely linked with Alfred K. STERN, husband of Martha DODD. Hans HIRSCHFELD was a protege of Paul HAGEN. HIRSCHFELD, KEMPNER and Emmy RADO worked together on a project involving "German Civil Service" while in OSS. Mrs. RADO advised that Franz HOELLERING had been a childhood friend of Paul HAGEN and she had obtained a job for HOELLERING in OWI. This is the same HOELLERING who was financed by Motty EITINGON, the uncle of Vladimir EITINGON, Nicolas KAGAN's sister in New York is married to Vladimir EITINGON. Jack SOBLE had a cousin, Michel RABINOWITZ who once worked for Vladimir EITINGON in France. (28)

According to the New York Times, 4 Nov. 1953, ROFSSLER testified at his Luzern trial that Emmy RADO approached him in 1946 and "she wanted to enlist me for U. S. intelligence and also through me to make contacts with numerous other persons, mainly in Germany", he said. "She was interested mainly in counteracting French and

SECRET

SECRET

- 16 -

British influence in Germany." ROFSSLER said he refused her offer. Emmy RADO claimed this was a fabrication. She died 12 Jan. 1961. ROFSSLER died in 1958.

Guenther REINHARDT, in his book, "Crime without Punishment", writes that one of the aliens who profited personally from the fraudulent use of unvouchered presidential funds was Paul HAGEN and Horst BAERENSPRUNG, "the Soviet policeman". "I tried to enlighten his OSS superior, Mrs. RADO (but) he kept his job in OSS. He is now chief of police in Magdeburg (in the Soviet zone)." (29)

Horst BAERENSPRUNG is dead but his daughter Renate is now in the German Embassy in Washington, D. C. Renate has a sister, Fanny KRIEG nee BAERENSPRUNG aka. Mrs. Wenzel KRIEG.

An investigation of HIRSCHFELD disclosed that Johanna BEKER was a contact of Emmy RADO and Maria DEUTSCH. /Johanna BEKER is the sister of Heinrich KOENEN who is described herein-after. Maria DEUTSCH, born 22 July 1884 in Vossiau, Austria, was employed by OSS as a consultant under Emmy RADO. Her husband, Julius DEUTSCH, born 2 Feb. 1884, in Lackenbach, Austria was Secretary of War in the Austrian government, 1918-20, and a general in the Loyalist army in Spain. Maria DEUTSCH possibly furnished information to Dr. Robert SOBLE.

Hans Emil HIRSCHFELD was born 26 Nov. 1894 in Hamburg. He served in the Prussian Ministry of Interior before Hitler came to power.

The New York Times, 6 Oct. 1961, reported that Dr. Hans HIRSCHFELD, "a key figure in the recent spy trial of Dr. Robert SOBLE, was identified here yesterday by the defense as a former aide of Mayor Willy BRANDT of West Berlin ... " Dr. Hirschfeld's name came into the SOBLE trial on 6 July 1961 when Mrs. Johanna BEKER, at one time a courier for a Soviet spy ring in New York, mentioned him and the late Dr. Horst BAERENSPRUNG as German employees of OSS who supplied material of interest to SOBLE. (30)

Bernard BAESTLEIN was a leading Communist functionary in Hamburg and maintained an active intelligence group there before World War II. Born in 1894, he belonged to the illegal SAEFKOW group.

He supplied information to Wilhelm GUDDORF who ran a courier service to Moscow. Both Arvid HARNACK and Harro SCHULZE-

SECRET

SECRET

- 17 -

BOYSEN made use of BAESTLEIN's service. In May 1942, BAESTLEIN assisted Erna EIFLER (a woman) and Wilhelm FELLENDORF. EIFLER, a Russian agent, was dropped by parachute into Germany with a W/T set and was instructed to find Ilse STOEBE and reestablish communications with Rudolf von SCHELIHA. EIFLER was accompanied by Wilhelm FELLENDORF, also equipped with a W/T set. Both took shelter with BAESTLEIN in Hamburg and were arrested as a result of the capture of Wilhelm GUDDORF by the Gestapo.

In October 1942, Heinrich KOENEN was parachuted into Germany with similar instructions, and provided with incriminating documents with which to blackmail von SCHELIHA, should this prove necessary. KOENEN was arrested shortly after his arrival and neither he nor EIFLER succeeded in getting into contact with Ilse STOEBE. The Germans operated both as W/T deception agents and were thus able to capture von SCHELIHA and Ilse STOEBE in the autumn of 1942. Von SCHELIHA and STOEBE were believed to have been executed. The Germans continued the playback until about 1943.

Rudolf von SCHELIHA was attached to the German Embassy in Warsaw in 1936 and was at that time engaged in espionage against Germany. He was in touch with Ilse STOEBE who was employed as a foreign newspaper correspondent. Ilse STOEBE was the mistress of Rudolf HERRNSTADT, Warsaw correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt and was used as a cut-out for communication between him and von SCHELIHA. HERRNSTADT is believed to have passed von SCHELIHA's information to the Soviet Embassy in Warsaw. Von SCHELIHA continued to act as a source in Poland until Sept. 1939. When war was declared he returned to the foreign office in Berlin. He was accompanied by Ilse STOEBE whom he arranged to be employed in the Press section of the foreign office. In this capacity she was officially in touch with the TASS representatives in Berlin. Until June 1941, von SCHELIHA's information was passed through Ilse STOEBE to TASS and from there to the Soviet Commercial Attache in Berlin.

After war broke out between Germany and Russia, von SCHELIHA was left without any means of communication. Various unsuccessful attempts were made to revive him as a source. In Aug. 1941, Victor SUKOLOV @ "Le Petit Chef" @ "Kent" was ordered by Moscow to visit Germany from Brussels and, among other assignments, to deliver a cipher key to Ilse STOEBE. He was unable to find her as she had been dismissed from the Foreign Office and was working in Dresden. In Nov. 1941, SUKOLOV made a second visit and delivered the cipher to Kurt SCHULZE who was intended as a W/T operator for STOEBE and von SCHELIHA. (31)

SECRET

SECRET

- 18 -

Heinrich KOENEN @ Heinz KOENEN was born 12 May 1910 in Koenigs-
@ Heinrich Ludwig KOESTER berg. He was a German Jew but
@ Karl LUDWIG claimed Russian citizenship since
1940. His father, Wilhelm KOENEN
was a member of the Communist International in 1919. His sister
is Johanna BEKER. (32)

He belonged to the KPD and fled Germany in 1933,
going to the USSR where he was trained at the intelligence center
in Moscow and Kuibyshev (1934-40). Before being dropped in Ger-
many, he had been trained in Russian parachute school and W/T.
The Gestapo had had advance notice that KOENEN was to be dropped.
They had gained this knowledge from a message intercepted from
Moscow. KOENEN was arrested by the Gestapo on 29 Oct. 1942.
EIFLER, whom he was supposed to contact had already been arrest-
ed by the Gestapo in Hamburg. (33)

KOENEN was dropped by the Soviets over Osterode in
East Prussia and was intended for the STOFBE-SCHELIHA group.
He was supposed to meet EIFLER and ROBINSON's son Victor SCHABEL.
He was also to do some work with the SCHULZE-BOYSEN and BASTLEIN
group. The password which KOENEN was to use in contacting STOFBE
was "greetings from Rudi" (meaning Rudolf HERRNSTADT). It was
from KOENEN's papers captured after his arrest that the dollar
transaction via Bank Julius Baer in Zurich of \$7,500 to von
SCHELIHA was discovered.

Heinrich KOENEN was reportedly executed toward the
end of the war, (34) but according to another report, he was in
a concentration camp at Sachsenhausen in 1945. According to a
later report, he was SED secretary for Saxony.

Wilhelm KOENEN was born 7 April 1886, in Hamburg. He is the
father of Heinrich KOENEN and Johanna BEKER nee
KOENEN. He was a former communist member of the Reichstag. (35)
Jack SOBLE stated that he and his brother Robert had known
Wilhelm KOENEN. Ruth FISCHER and Mrs. Horst BAERENSPRUNG had
also both known Wilhelm KOENEN. (36)

Franz JACOB's date and place of birth are unknown and except as
hereinbefore noted, there is little information
available about his background. A British source advised in 1958
that he was a German national and an engineer by occupation. He
was parachuted from the USSR into Germany simultaneously with
FELIENDORF. (37)

SECRET

SECRET

- 19 -

SOURCES AND COMMENTS

- 1 - SCHULZE-BOYSEN is [] His A # 23860.
Arvid HARNACK is 200-6-1-131. His A # 8732.
Adam KUCKHOFF is [] His A # 8757.
- 2 - Agency files reflect very meager pertinent identifiable information concerning SAEFKOW, BAESTLEIN and JACOB. Aenne SAEFKOW is .
- 3 - The current CI aspects of the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group will be treated separately in the ROTE KAPELLE synthesis being prepared. Brief biographical sketches of these important ROTE KAPELLE personalities are included here so the reader can see the significant relationship between the two ROTE KAPELLE groups.
- 4 - WEISENBORN said that photos of 600 members of the ROTE KAPELLE are in the possession of FNU HAID, a SED official, and allegedly a member of the ROTE KAPELLE.
- 5 - In the late 1920s, Gunther LUBSZYNSKI built the first broadcasting station on the continent in Berlin. From 1929 to 1933, he was technical director of RADIO-BERLIN. He knew Solomon KAGAN in Berlin at the Heinrich Hertz Institute and a member of the AM APPARAT, to which he furnished radio parts and valuable information on the German services. He was active in constructing the FUNKAPPARAT within the AM APPARAT and did clandestine radio work for the Soviets. In 1937, LUBSZYNSKI constructed and repaired Radio Barcelona (ROTE SENDER). For additional information concerning LUBSZYNSKI and Solomon KAGAN, see the Nicolas KAGAN summary, CSCI 316-00895-66, 7 Mar. 1966, (201-212).
- 6 - See [] for further information concerning Harro SCHULZE-BOYSEN and MGLA-1578, 22 March 1950. The source is ODEUM, 200-6-1-136-1.
- 7 - See [] for further information concerning Hartmut SCHULZE-BOYSEN.
- 8 - The following comment was made about Hartmut SCHULZE-BOYSEN by an unidentified source in 1955:

" ... As far as young (Hartmut) SCHULZE-BOYSEN is concerned, he was here as second secretary in the embassy charged with reporting extreme rightist American pol-

CS INTERNAL USE ONLY

SECRET

SECRET

- 20 -

itical developments. Young SCHULZE-BOYSEN is the younger brother of the famous SCHULZE-BOYSEN of the Rote Kapelle. He is an extremely bright man and a very pleasant person and no doubt is slated for a successful career in the German Foreign Service. I believe young SCHULZE-BOYSEN is as politically conscious as his brother was, and it may indeed be interesting some day to see if we cannot use him as channel to the Russians since they, after all, owe a lot to the family." 32-6-45-20 EGLW-1392, 15 March 1955.

9 - SAUTER documents. ONHA 13978, 17 Oct. 1958

10 - Dr. Otto Herman Waldemar LENTZ ([]) is an important personality of current CI interest. His case will be treated at length in the ROTE KAPELLE synthesis. Heinz PANWITZ is CARETINA ([]) who claims he doubled SUKOLOV. What probably happened: SUKOLOV doubled PANWITZ! It is possible that Dr. Otto Herman LENTZ is related to Dr. Frederick LENTZ who acted as a cut-out between HARNACK and the Soviet Embassy in 1941.

11 - [] [] commented on 15 July 1959 as follows:

" ... It is obvious that Hartmut SCHULZE-BOYSEN was one of the targets of the UPSWING Rote Kapelle research operation because of Wolfgang LANGMANN's and SAUTER's interest in him. For background on SAUTER and his UPSWING directed research into survivors of the Rote Kapelle, see Egma-42755, 10 June 1959 and EGMW-7716-April 29, 1959. Hartmut SCHULZE-BOYSEN's wife, stated by LANGMANN to serve as his contact with the communists, is Ruth SCHULZE-BOYSEN, nee RUDOLF. The Hanna LIERE mentioned by LANGMANN in his letter as Ruth SCHULZE-BOYSEN's contact in Pforzheim was listed by Dr. OTTO as a UJDRIZZLY Rote Kapelle target personality for UPSWING during a UJDRIZZLY conference with KUBARK in Feb. 1955. LIERE's name was read by Dr. OTTO from an alphabetical list of UJDRIZZLY personalities with the notation that she was a link to FINK and Otto JOHN." EGMA-43473, 15 July 1959. Reportedly, Dr. Otto JOHN visited ROESSLER ("Lucy") before he defected.

11a- Ernest David WEISS who first came to light because of the ROBINSON papers, told the British in 1947 that he used to

SECRET

CS INTERNAL USE ONLY

SECRET

- 21 -

pass material to HARRY II via "Pauline". Now, Pauline was undoubtedly Germaine SCHNEIDER nee CLAIS, wife of Franz SCHNEIDER and mistress of Johan WENZEL. She was an important communist courier for TREPPER and ROBINSOHN. It is possible that HARRY II was Colonel Rudolf ABEL.

- 12 - See 200-6-1-131 for further information regarding the HARNACKS.
- 13 - See 200-6-1-131-2 for additional information concerning Adam and Greta KUCKHOFF. Greta KUCKHOFF is [].
- 14 - See memorandum by D. KONZELMAN, 19 May 1966, to FBI and State Department re. WEISENBORN.
- 15 - See [] and [] Robert KEMPNER should not be confused with Fred KEMPNER who worked for Sullivan Cromwell. They are cousins. Emmy RADO should not be confused with Helene RADO and in this connection see EK 792, 31 Aug. 1966.
- 16 - The case of WEISENBORN which has current CI aspects will be treated in detail in the ROTE KAPELLE synthesis. Dr. ROEDER [] advised that WEISENBORN was sentenced because he did not report the treasonable activity of the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group.
- 17 - Reva Holsay INGENOHL was interviewed by the FBI in NYC. See DBA 57121, Nov. 15, 1963 ([]). For additional information concerning Adam BROCHE, see []. AELADLE reported that Adam BROCHE and his brother Alexander were operated in Paris by Vasilii ZUBILIN ([]). ZUBILIN had known Martha DODD in Germany in the 1930s when her father had been U. S. Ambassador to Germany.
- 18 - The official German source is ZIPPER and the ZIPPER study is by V-2629 (probably Henrich REISER). It is entitled "Rote Kapelle" - RUCKBLICK AUF AUFBAU ORGANISATION TATIGKEIT BIS ZUM ZUSAMMENBRUCH 1945. MGLA-7677, 9 Aug. 1951 (200-6-1-136-2) The study is in German and has never been translated.
- 19 - Source: [], 15 Nov. 1946.
- 20 - A Fritz SAUTER document on the Rote Kapelle - attachment to ONHA-13978, 17 Oct. 1958. The SAUTER document in question consists of a chart in German prepared by SAUTER. A copy of this chart is attached. It is entitled: "Schema der illegalen 'gruppe SAFFKOW' (1941-43) und ihrer Verzweigungen". "GEGEN DIE GENOSSEN SAFFKOW, JACOB UND BAESTLEIN". A copy of this chart is attached but unfortunately the copy is no better than the original which is difficult to read.

SECRET

CS INTERNAL USE ONLY

SECRET

- 22 -

- 21 - It is noted that none of the writers cited has mentioned the SAEFKOW group as a possible source of ROESSLER's information. ZIPPER states that the SAEFKOW group had "stepped in to link with Rudolf ROESSLER" after the liquidation of the SCHULZE-BOYSEN group. It is entirely probable that the SAEFKOW group was among "Lucy's" sources which are still unknown although there has been a lot of guessing about their true identity for over 20 years. SAUTER's chart suggests, at least, that the SAEFKOW group had the capability of providing "Lucy's" information. In this connection, Aenne SAEFKOW's present role in the East German government is significant. Also, a reference to Lotte GROSS and Kathe JACOB is intriguing. She could be related to Babette GROSS, wife of Willi MUENZENBERG.
- 22 - EGQA-68273, 14 Sept. 1955 (32-6-48-507).
- 23 - MGKA-20094, 26 June 1950 in 201-112 (Ernst WOLLWEBER's file).
- 24 - Enclosure to EGBA-59547, 17 Sept. 1959 (201-43635).
- 25 - See []
- 26 - Aenne SAEFKOW's present role in the East German government and her former relationship with Ernst THAELMANN and Heinz NEUMANN might help explain why Ernest WOLLWEBER recently died a forgotten man in the communist doghouse while his colleague SAEFKOW (husband of AENNE), ended up in glory with his picture today on an East German postage stamp.

The New York Times, 12 May 1967, reported that Ernest WOLLWEBER, a German communist credited with being the mastermind behind the sabotage of shipping to Nazi Germany during WW II, and head of the East German secret police from 1953 to 1957, had died a forgotten figure in East Germany. His death on 3 May 1967 at the age of 68 was reported in a brief news item in "Neues Deutschland", the chief Germany communist newspaper. WOLLWEBER was ousted from his post as chief of the State Security Ministry in 1957 and purged from the party leadership for supporting a group opposed to the party chairman, Walter ULBRICHT.

It will be recalled that WOLLWEBER, Otto KATZ and Willi MUENZENBERG were veteran Soviet agents and anti-fascists who fought Hitler but ended up purged by the Soviets.

CS INTERNAL USE ONLY

SECRET

SECRET

- 23 -

At Comintern orders, the German Communist Party had made an abortive attempt in 1921, to overthrow the Weimar republic. Again, after the French occupation of the Ruhr, the Soviets hoped that events would lead to a situation ripe for revolution and sent into Germany high-ranking Soviet intelligence officers "to reconnoiter and mobilize elements of unrest in the Ruhr area." As part of the mobilization procedure, clandestine organizations were established within the German Communist Party to serve as a nucleus for a future German Red Army.

One of the agents of the Soviet apparatus in Germany during this period was Ernest WOLLWEBER and in 1936, it was this clandestine group which procured information from a communist source in the German Air Ministry that supplied data concerning German activities against the Loyalist government in Spain.

Otto KATZ was also involved in the abortive attempt to overthrow the Weimar republic. He was then associated with Willi MUENZENBERG who was also an important agent of the Comintern. The wife of Otto KATZ was Ilse KLAGEMANN and she is known to have been associated with Fred BOCK-BORDY in New York during WW II. Maria and Fred BOCK-BORDY were suspected of being Soviet agents. In the 1941-42 period, Fred BOCK-BORDY worked for Motty EITINGON, partner with Maria BORDY's uncle, George S. GREGORY whose real name is Gregori JOSEFOWITZ. In Mexico, KATZ kept in touch with Kurt ROSENFELD, founder of IMPRESS, the Paris propaganda office to which MUENZENBERG had contributed 100,000 francs. During the Spanish civil war, KATZ worked with Julio del VAYO, Gerhardt EISLER and Louis DOLIVET, and was in contact with Andre ULMANN, Genevieve TABOUI, Geoffrey FRASER, Emile EURE, Olaf ASCHBERG, Louis GIBARTI, and many others suspected of being Soviet agents. Nicolas KAGAN, Director of the Seligman Bank, was reportedly the financial advisor of KATZ. (See Nicolas KAGAN study, CSCI 316-00895-66, EX 816, 7 March 1966.)

Greta NEUMANN nee BUBER, born 21 Oct. 1901 in Potsdam, is the widow of Heinz NEUMANN who was executed in the great purge. She was one of prisoners in the USSR extradited to the Germans at the time of the MOLOTOV-RIBBENTROP pact. She was interned in Germany, liberated by the Allies, and then went to Sweden. She is the sister of Babette GROSS @ Mrs. Willi MUENZENBERG.

SECRET

CS INTERNAL USE ONLY

SECRET

- 24 -

BABETTE GROSS nee HUBER (Mrs. Willi MUENZENBERG) furnished a Mexican visa in 1940 to Louis GIBARTI. According to Elsa BERNAUT, Marie GINSEURG offered Babette GROSS a job in her translation bureau in Geneva. In her book, "This Deception", Hede Massing writes about Gerhardt EISLER and his sister, Ruth FISCHER, and Heinz NEUMANN who was married to Babette's sister. Marie GINSEURG was involved in the ROTE KAPELLE espionage network and was a close friend of the widow and daughters of Edo FIMMEN who was reportedly in close touch with Walter KRIVITSKY and on one occasion to have acted as a courier for KRIVITSKY to Ignace REISS in an attempt to warn him that his life was in danger. Guy EURGESS was said to have recruited Edo FIMMEN for work of organizing underground resistance to Hitler through the INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION MOVEMENT. /See CI summary on Louis GIBARTI, CSCI-316-001122-67, 8 March 1967.7

- 27 - MGB-2683 and ESC-OPS-042, 15 March 1947 (200-6-1-111-11).
- 28 - See KAGAN summary for additional information concerning Franz HOELLERING (C) and his association with Motty EITINGON of EITINGON-SCHILD and AMTORG and WOSTWAG.
- 29 - Concerning Emmy RADO, see () and EK-792, 31 Aug. 1966, entitled, "Emmy RADO is not identical with Helene RADO."

Jeanetta WILSON-RADO in March 1955 was an employee of the State Department. She is married to George T. RADO, stepson of Emmy RADO. They were married in 1946.

- 30 - Heinz PANWITZ (CARETINA), after he returned from "prison" in the USSR, was in close contact with HIRSCHFELD () J). The possible CI significance of this relationship will be developed in the ROTE KAPELLE synthesis.
- 31 - 200-6-1-131-2
- 32 - UNBOUND, WFPW-6477, Sept. 1951
- 33 - Dr. RORDER information # 26282, MGKA-1441, 9 June 1948.
- 34 - DFB 18616, 6 June 1952 and DFB 7707, 19 Feb. 1951.
- 35 - DFB 81299, 9 Jan. 1957 (SOBLE case file).

SECRET

CS INTERNAL USE ONLY

SECRET

- 25 -

- 36 - It is noted that Johanna BEKER was used in an abortive attempt to establish contact with or the defection of her father Wilhelm KOENEN by a U. S. intelligence officer, according to EGBA-41890, 23 May 1957.
- 37 - EQUAL Study, EGOW-36365, 28 May 1958.

CS INTERNAL USE ONLY

SECRET

C J